# The Dispatch.

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## PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1891.

DANGER ON THE OTHER SIDE.

In a recent interview Senator and Congressman Robinson is quoted as saying that "the danger of numbering ballots far outweighs the possibility of fraud by elec-tion boards." This is his argument for urging his Constitutional Convention project in preference to the Baker ballot reform bill in its honest shape before the Senate committee had mutilated it.

The argument of the Congressman-Senator entirely ignores the fact that under the law in order to misuse the ballot-numbering clause of the Constitution election boards must commit fraud and perpetrate deliberate and systematic dishonesty. The law requires the numbered lists to be sealed up, the numbered ballots to be folded over, and neither to be disturbed except in case of judicial inquiry. Under these provisions for any election board to disclose the secret of the ballot would require a deliberate violation of law, and the violation would be established by the very fact that the contents of any man's ballot was known. It is plain that any election board capable of doing this with the certainty of being found out would be capable of substituting ballots, in the absence of a ballot-numbering clause, which would make detection

There is no danger at all in the ballotnumbering clause, properly maintained, while the possibilities of fraud without it are unbounded. The inconsiderate clamor of some of our Democratic friends has given the excuse for Mr. Robinson's argument. But when that hollow plea for a convention comes from a gentleman whose early prominence in the Legislature was earned by a speech in which he declared that he would not maintain the Constitutional provisions for the control of the corporations, the real aim of the Constitutional Convention movement is easily perceived.

Ballot reform and several other very important things can be secured under the present Constitution, when it is enforced. Any changes proposed in that fundamental instrument should be submitted separately, so that each can be decided on its merits.

# THE MANIPUR BLUE BOOK.

According to our cable dispatches this morning, the blue book on the Manipuraffair confirms the American idea that English duplicity was at the bottom of the trouble. As this blue book is an official publication of the British Government, it is in the nature of a confession, and must make interesting reading for all loval subjects of the Queen. But it will hardly effect the overthrow of the present Premier and his Cabinet, nor is it likely to cause the impeachment of those directly responsible for the short but bloody rebellion. The occurrence is only one of many similar ones in England's colonial management and will soon be forgotten.

It would not be without a beneficial effect if it would make certain Tory papers chary about sneering at the Indian policy of the United States. This country has not much to be proud of in its treatment of the red man, but England in its Indian policy can find even less at which to point with pride. And when the reflection comes that the East Indian is of a race that has been civilized for centuries, the British treatment of him appears even more blamable.

## STANDARDS FOR DRUNKENNESS.

The degrees and qualities of drunkenness are furnishing subjects of some inconsideration at present. It has heretosome other forms of exaltation, was a matter of inspiration superior to definition :

festations of the Bacchanalian spirit. The first case is that presented between two lights of the dramatic stage, which turns on the issue whether one whose business it was to represent a drunken nobleman did not endow his impersonation of inebriety with the proper gentlemanly characteristics. This imposes on the court the question of deciding not only whether a lapse into drunkenness can be considered gentlemanly, but of defining exactly what a "gentlemanly drunk" is If the task is successfully performed lovers of liquor will have a standard by which they can conduct their sprees according to rules of etiquette; but the hope both as to the accurate definition of the standard and the strict adherence to it by devotees, of the cup that incbriates is rather attenu-

which the sulject of inebriety is judicial, for four cents." The same surprising in contemplation here. The field for starva well as the work of placing limitations cheapness is displayed in the conduct of tion is ample and not fully taken up.

on it, which must be done by the Legisla ture. It is presented by the proposed im-peachment of a Kansas judge for habitual intoxication. The difficulty of deciding exactly the limits of proper intoxication for a judge is heightened in this case by the necessity of including a criterion for the potations of a judge in a prohibition State. The task of the Kansas Legislature in that line is even less enviable than the problem set before the New York court.

When it is authoritatively settled what are the methods to be pursued in drunkenness of the gentlemanly sort and what are the limits of judicial intoxication, a large number of the population will gain new light on the proper way to pursue their principal avocation. But that element will deprecate the danger that an impracticable standard may be set up by cutting off that dog's tail behind the ears, and pro hibiting drunkenness altogether for both gentlemen and judges.

VERY PERTINENT INOUIRIES.

The recent bank failures in Philadelphia. and particularly the disclosures concerning the Keystone National Bank, moves the Philadelphia Inquirer to some exceedingly plain talk concerning the enforcement of the national banking law. It points out that the disclosures with regard to the Keystone show that it must have been a mere shell during one or more. United States as Vienna, the original cost of the examinations required by law. It is impossible, except on the theory of in- Vienna system could be adapted to our efficiency, to conceive that the examiner did not know of the condition of the bank. Consequently the Inquirer asks the pertinent question why the looted condition of the bank was not reported sooner; and it further wants to know: "Was there any official of the Government higher in authority than Bank Examiner Drew, who shielded the rottenness from the public and used his influence to prevent the receivership?"

There is no doubt that these questions are very cogent, although, of course, the significance of the last one is an unknown quantity. But several things are well known to everyone who has studied the legitimate operations of the national banking act. In the first place, with the proisions of the act obeyed by the manage ment of any bank, such a plunder of its resources would be impossible. Next, if the examinations were thorough and active, as is contemplated by law, they should have checked any such scheme early in its stages. Finally, upon any other theory than monumental inefficiency in the enforcement of the law, or else collusion on the part of some officials, its provisions should have put the institution in the hands of a receiver as soon as a wrecked condition was disclosed.

These things have a much more serious effect than the mere loss of half a million or a million dollars in a single case. Public confidence in the national banking system is based on the belief that these salutary provisions of the law are strictly enforced, and therefore make the wrecking of national banks, except by the most hasty schemes of plunder, practically impossible. When a case appears in which the enforcement has notably failed, it is a public duty to find out whether it was inefficiency or dishonesty on the part of the Government officials that permits such a failure of these enactments. It is necessary to have the responsibility located when laws that should prevent such disasters are left unenforced and

The pointed inquiries of the Inquires are extremely pertinent. They should be pushed in the interest of the public generally. If there is not an active and efficient enforcement of the national banking law it will be worse than useless.

THE PENSION BUREAU SCANDAL. When the appointment of Green B. Raum as Commissioner of Pensions was announced THE DISPATCH expressed the hope that his administration of that important office would be free from scandal It turns out that the hope was ill-founded, and the most flagrant case of trading on official power since the Star Route business has been exposed by the enforced resigna tion of the Commissioner's son from the position of assistant chief clerk.

There is no allegation yet that the Com

missioner of Pensions had any knowledge of his son's actions in selling positions and promotions and in securing false impersonations in the civil service examinations. But that does not relieve him of responsibility. An official under whose management such things go on undetected is subject to the charge of carelessness in the performance of his official duties. When he appoints a subordinate who proves capable of such dishonesty he is convicted of the fact of bad judgment. But when the dishonest subordinate is a member of his own family the responsibility is increased by an almost nfinite factor. The presumption of nepotism, which would make such an action possible to an official with a nice sense of honor, is the least serious feature of the case. The father who uses his official power to place his son in a responsible office may be justly expected to know the integrity and capabilities of that son. Where both fail, as in this case, the responsibility of the father is only less than if he had been a participant in the acts of dis-

The Pension Bureau has been an unfor tunate part of the present administration; and in no respect has it been more disas trous than in the results of placing a spoils politician like Raum in charge.

AN EXAMPLE TO THE WORLD.

Vienna is a city with the reputation of being given over to gayety and even dissipation; yet the fact has been brought to the attention of civilization that this fast and frivolous city has carried the work of charitable organization to a higher degree than any other metropolis in the land. The plan adopted there is stated by the Guardian, an English church paper, which has been studying the Vienna work tricacy for judicial, artistic and legislative to be a modification of Count Rumford's original idea. It is based on the theory fore been supposed that inebriation, like that every man or woman able to work must do something according to capacity to receive relief, while orphan or wait but in two instances at least the attempt is | infants, and the aged and infirm are cared made both to define and limit the mani- for at the expense of the State. To this work \$3,500,000 are devoted annually, of which only \$500,000 are raised by poor rates while the balance comes from charitable bequests, confiscated church lands and outside sources. In the care and classification of the poor a complete system i provided by which the able-bodied are given honest work, the incapable are cared for, and only the incorrigible are sent to

But it is in the matter of providing the working classes with inexpensive meals that the Vienna system shines out above all the rest of the world. An example of the treatment of the infirm classes in shown by the statement that the aged pensioners are given an allowance of twelve cents a day for expenses, while at the res-taurant adjoining their homes "a plate of soup, a slice of beef, a piece of pudding Another case cames from the West, in and a glass of beer or wine can be obtained which the sul ject of inebriety is judicial, for four cents." The same surprising

the folks' kitchens, in successful operation for twenty years, where ten thousand persons dine daily. "A well-cooked dinner, consisting of soup, beef, vegetables, fish or salad, and bread, costs eight cents, the average supper four cents, and breakfast three cents. Two of the committee of ladies and gentlemen are always present in each kitchen while the dinners are being served. All classes, from university students to shoeblacks, flock to these folks kitchens, and all receive a friendly welcome." This indicates results far ahead of anything attained by efforts in the same

ine elsewhere. Of course THE DISPATCH has no sympathy with the idea that the relations of labor and capital, or the economic questions concerning the distribution of wealth. are to be settled by giving the laboring classes food at a cost of fifteen cents per diem. There is a much truer solution in an economic condition where labor is so prosperous that it can afford to waste its food supplies, as all classes have been doing in America for many years. . But as a relief to poverty the work of cheapening the cost of prepared food, to which Mr. Edward Atkinson has been giving his attention in this country, and which the Viennese have carried to this remarkable degree, is an important one. It ought to be possibl to furnish food nearly as cheaply in the of most of the materials being less. If the country the reduction of the cost of life ought to facilitate that true solution of the great economic question by making it easier for the laboring man to lay aside his wages and become a capitalist on a small

TENNESSEE White Caps of the female sex flogged a woman to death. The local journal commented on the affair in a tone that offended the White Cap susceptibilities, and three of that species called upon the editor to remonstrate with clubs and re volvers, whereupon that wide-awake journal-ist shot the trio dead on the spot. Further ostilities are threatened; but we are glad to state our confidence that the esteemed and vigorous conductor of the palladium of popular liberties will show his handiness in artillery practice, with the result of thinning out the White Cappopulation of his vicinity. When the laws cannot restrain the White Caps the press will have to do the work.

THE variation of our daily and weekly venther from hot to cold, and vice versa, is only exceeded by the contrast between the persistent wetness of last year and the prolonged dryness of the present. If the weather could do things more in moderation it would be generally approved.

Again that absurd idea that the swiftest trains are the safest is brought out by an Eastern cotemporary because a vestibule train dashed into another at the rate of fifty miles an hour and no passenger on the fast train was injured. This is all right for the vestibule train; but it does not demonstrate much safety for the people outside of it. Perhaps the underlying theory of this idea is that the people who do not pay the extra charges to ride in vestibule trains are so unimportant that it is not necessary to take heir safety into consideration.

THE recent libes at Mr. Russell B. Harrison moves the Helena Journal to remark his expense are misfits. The Helena Journal, being Mr. Russell B. Harrison's especial organ and property, this information can be accepted as official.

THERE seems to be a slight difference between New York and Pennsylvania legislation, after all. New York had a wholesale liquor bill designed to secure the free sale of liquor by the wholesalers, and it falled to pass. Pennsylvania has a wholesale liquor bill pending to prevent the sale by wholesale dealers of retail amounts, and it seems to be shelved by the Senate. The difference is not exactly to the advantage of Pennsyl-

THE advice of political organs to the farmers "to climb down from the drygoods boxes at the corner stores and go to work" s susceptible of construction to the effect drygoods box locations are regarded as the exclusive perquisite of the reg ular politicians.

THE effort to preserve the Adirondack forests is definitely abandoned in New York parties desiring to gobble that domain the cople there thought they could maintain their property. But it has lately come out that the railroad corporations want to run through that region, and New York promptly recognizes that what the railroad kings will has got to be done.

Mr. BLAINE's illness from overwork hould be a warning to the Arkell partnership. It is true that Mr. Blaine's indisposi tion is due to mental application; but it is no less true that others who do not work that way may wear out their jaws.

THE report that the King of Greece has made \$6,000,000 in speculation gives him an unpleasant prominence. It is one of Jay

the next House will rule with the rules of Reed, "Revolutions don't go backward after all," remarks the Press. Perhaps not; but if

THE weather predictions hit it closer than usual yesterday. They were only about twelve hours behind time in their change of

THE remark is made that President Harison's Burchard is likely to be found in his own kitchen cabinet. The statement is unjust. The characteristic of a Burchard is that he spoils by indiscretion the otherwise reseate chances of a cabinet; and President Harrison at this stage of the proceeding has no chances to spoil.

In the production of a comic method of alding the Presidental boom for a renomination Mr. W. J. Arkell can defy competition

"Edison's latest invention for seeing prize fight without being present will save lots of trouble for the police," remarks as exchange. Which exhibits the unaccounts ble delusion of thinking it is a police charac teristic to take lots of trouble to see prize fights. Where is this species of police

IT is still unsubstantiated that the Itata has gone to seek the location of the late Mr.

THE news this morning that snow is falling in various parts of England is not nearly so startling as it would have been had not the Queen promised to pay her eld est son's debts. Such generosity on the part of that good old lady makes a May snow storm appear ordinary by comparis

Sorth Baltimore Times.] Rumor has it that another newspaper is MURRAY'S MUSINGS.

Checks the Tradesmen Get-Women and the Waiters\_A Story of Baby McKee\_ Chaining Down the Keys\_Children Lost in the Street. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, May 16.-There is scarcely a tradesman in the city who has not been swindled by the bogus check man in some form or another. The result of this and the laily recorded experiences of other unfortunates is to put every dealer on his guard. Between the probability of offending a customer and the possibility of getting a windled the unhappy tradesman has a ticklish time of it. Some of the dealers distinctively and sweepingly refuse "all checks in payment unless certified," and this is set prominently forth on their delivery cards with additional instructions to carrier to not deliver the whole or any part of the oods" until such payment is made. Excep ions are made, of course, in cases where th ustomers are of well-known responsibility. It is exceedingly offensive to a man to be aformed that his check will not be accepted unless it is certified, just because he hap-pens to go to a new place to purchase, and the evil must by a crying one that requires such a drastic remedy. The small buyer is the one who has the most trouble, as a large order gives time enough and makes it worth while for the dealer to ascertain the standing of his customer. When a single room is being fitted up—carpet, shades, curtains, decorating, etc.—the customer does not like to be asked for pay in advance of the work, to be asked for pay in advance of the work, and while other goods are being delivered day by day that might be paid for separately it is annoying to be required to settle every minute. When a check is refused the annoyance becomes a fancied injury. While some men do not object seriously to being treated as a possible thief, very few men will not resent being set down as a foolwhich any man would certainly be who gave a bogus check and risked jail for work done on his premises. Perhaps the tradesmen, however, who have been bitten every now and then, are not to be blamed severely for looking upon a check with suspicion under any and all circumstances.

He Couldn't Smell Anything. He Couldn't Smell Anything.

THERE is a wag about the Fifth Avenue Hotel who wants to lick somebody. He has had the grip recently, and was complaining to friends that he could neither smell nor taste anything. A few days ago he noticed that these friends looked at him somewhat curiously and, as he fancied, seemed to avoid him. One man actually sniffed at him and curtly suggested he send for an undertaker. From being hurt he finally became angry. When a dudish young man strolled into the barroom, therefore, and, having shaken hands with him and taken a seat, immediately jumped up with something like horror depicted on his face, patience fairly broke her leg.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the newcomer, "atching at his nose.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the newcomer, catching at his nose.

"Now, what's the matter with me? Look here—I'm getting mighty weary of this monkey business and I won't have it! See?

No, I'm blanked if I'll have any more of it. What are you up to? That's what I want to know. Anything the matter with me?"

"I—I beg pardon," stammered the offender, somewhat dismayed at the unexpected explosion, "but, is it possible—"

"Is what possible? Out with it! or I'll—"

"D—don't! My dear boy, don't! I was going to ask you if it were possible, don't you know, that you don't s—smell anything, don't you know, that you don't s—smell anything, don't you know, that you don't s—smell anything, don't you know, that you know? Eh? Good gracious!

Really?"
"Smell anything? Smell what?"
"What? T—that's it, old man—what is it?
Something r—r—wotten, don't you know.
Like er—old r—r—wotten cheese, and—"
A sudden gleam of intelligence rustled over the face of the innocent victim of his fellow creatures, and he put his hand in his pockets. One of them was withdrawn bearing a small and crumbling section of Limburger that was strong enough to make a goat faint.
"I can kick the man who did that all over

goat faint.
"I can kick the man who did that all over the place," said he; but, while there were several interested and highly amused indi-viduals in the vicinity, no one acknowledged

Indiana Said to Be Loyal Still. MR. JOHN HOLMAN, of Indiana, closely identified with the late Thomas A. Her dricks in politics, was in New York a few days ago and said: "There will be no serious opposition in his party to President

Harrison's renomination, so far as Indiana is concerned. All of the earlier dissatisfaction has blown over. He will go into the next convention with a more solid following from his own State than he had before. Har-rison is, in my judgment, a much stronger man as a national candidate than he is credited with being. He is especially underrated here in the East. A good deal of surprise has been expressed at his speeches on this swing around the circle, but it don't surprise anybody of intelligence in Indiana to hear that Ben Harrison has said the right thing in the heat manner. thing in the right place in the best me Women Don't Tip the Waiters.

Women are not, as a rule, very liberal toward waiters. They are much more ex-acting than men and will seldom give a waiter a nickel for the most obsequious atention. When women enter a restaurant unattended by gentlemen, as is a common every-meal occurrence in New York, there is an amount of bashfulness displayed by watters that is quite amusing to those who understand the secret of it. While they dare not openly show their reluctance to wait upon unattended ladies, they are never seen breaking their necks to find places for such women. The head waiter, whose duty it is to seat people, not unfrequently takes this into consideration when he has an unpopular man or two on his force. It is an easy thing for him to throw desirable or undesirable people (from the waiter's point of view) one way or another. If the head man is fair he will make as equitable a distribution of prizes as possible. One of the prizes is the young man with his sweetheart. The "lady and gent" are always pretty fair picking for the waiters, but the young man and his sweetheart form a prize worth at least lot o 20 per cent of the price of the joint meal. every-meal occurrence in New York, ther

made 8,0,0,0 in Special and gives him an unpicasant prominence. It is one of Jay Gould's especial functions to take the shine—and the money—out of bumptious young speculators who make rich strikes. After Mr. Gould has completely polished off Senator Cai Brice the royal speculator had better put up safety guards against Mr. Gould's blandishments.

The order to fumigate the House of Commons after expelling some of its members would have been more appropriate if the work of expulsion had been done more thoroughly.

Now the New York Press says that the Democrats are hinting that the Speaker of the next House will rule with the rules of A Bad Habit From Europe. A Bad Habit From Europe.

SPEAKING of tips, it is noticeable that the all," remarks the Press. Perhaps not; but if the Republicans get a full taste of the late Speaker's methods they will go back—on the rules of their own devising, with a long and soulfelt kick.

SPARISO OF UPS, It is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of tips, it is notecated that the very reprehensible foreign custom of the very reprehensible for any service what is not the very reprehensible person not a servant would have been in sulted at being offered a gratuity. Now you can safely tip anybody who does anything for you in New York. The mechanic cheer for you in New York. The mechanic cheerfully accepts the stigma of menial servitude. Nor is it confined to mechanics or working men. I have been trying some experiments in this line in several directions. In stores you will rarely make a mistake by delicately tendering a tip to the man, woman or cash girl who has just waited upon you. They do not always like to have this done openly but I have offended in this particular several times at the largest and most crowded places in town and have never had the gratuity declined. Skilled workmen earning from \$3 to \$4 per day will take 10 cents or a quarter and thank you.

How long this has been going on and by what processes we have arrived at the Enropean standard of general servility I do not know. I have just made these discoveries—at some expense. If this thing is to become general here it is to be hoped that the Continental rates will be speedily adopted, though this would necessitate the return to the coinage of the old half-cent.

Lilaes for the Working Girls. Lilacs for the Working Girls.

BEHOLD the lilacs of the country, how the sell! On the Sixth avenue corners in the early evening, just as the shop girls come home, the lilac venders enjoy the richest harvest. The Illac is the flower of the mill-ion, and at 5 cents a bunch it blooms on the bosom of the rosy-cheeked maidens from shop and counter, altogether lovely and sweet to look upon. It is typical, in its way, of youth and health and innocence. I It reathes the spirit of country lanes and old ashioned gardens and humble front porche fashioned gardens and humble front porches and neat village yards of clambering June roses and honeysuckles. In the streets of the great city the big hampers of the flower peddlers, covered with damaged cilcloth, are brought out to be finally and rapidly emptied between 5 and 7 o'clock by the troops of young women who have been confined all day at the office, the store and the factory in the hot competition for daily bread and butter.

At these hours of the evening the flood-tide of young laboring womanhood flows. homeward and beats up against the itinerant flower-seller, carrying his stock of pinks and illaes along with it in every direction. It is an interesting and a charming slight, for it tells of the innate love of the pure and beautiful in every feminine heart, and throws a gentle ray of spring sunshine into as many cheerful homes.

Had Fun With Baby McKee. "When I laid the linen in the big East Room of the White House," said the man with a mouthful of carpet tacks, "I added to my former experience considerably. I was examined by the doorkeepers, passed along to a brace of detectives, my 'kit' opened and investigated, and I had to wait for Colonel Somebody. Perhaps I looked as if I had come down to assassinate the President, but I had only been sent over by a New York carpet house to cover the East Room carpet with linen for the summer, and I was anxious to do the job and get back by a certain train. When I finally got to work I made things hustle, and by timing my progress I saw I would be able to make the train after all. "Just about then, however, I heard the shuffling of little feet behind me, and a second later 'Baby' McKee sprang on my back and began to kick his little heels into my ribs and cluck at me horseback fashion. I I don't know whether Graudpa Harrison, taught him this or not; he mistook me for somebody, for when he discovered a strange animal under him he fell off and yelled for the nurse. We made friends right away, however, and he was on my back half the time the rest of the job. I missed the train, but 'Baby' McKee and I had so much fun that I didn't think of that." nebody. Perhaps I looked as if I had

Keeping the Keys Chained. Ir you wish to do as many shrewd Gothan ites do you must wear two chains—one that connects with the time o'day in your vest, trousers pocket. Just why a man should find it necessary to have his keys chained down it necessary to have his keys chained down is stated by a gentleman who affects this widely prevailing style of security: "It takes a load off of a man's mind, you know, Now you have a lot of keys; your latch key, your office key, your desk keys, your trunk keys, and half a dozen other keys on a ring. Every now and then you will leave them at one place—perhaps in your office, perhaps at home, you may lose them in the cars or street. When you do there's the very mischief to pay. If you should lose them it entails not only an expense all 'round, but twenty times more time and vexation of spirit than the loss of a collar button. The amount of brain more time and vexation of spirit than the loss of a collar button. The amount of brain tissue wasted on looking after these keys to tissue wasted on looking after these keys to be sure you have them would, could it be condensed upon business, make a man's fortune in the course of a lifetime. When they are attached to you by this chain you cease to give them a thought. They are always on hand. In case of a reporter the chain might be applied to a lead pencil as being the most necessary and clusive bit of personal property. erty.

Recovery of the Lost Child.

A LOST child on Sixth avenue during the shopping hours of the day will attract more symphathetic people than almost anything that can be seen in the streets of the Metropolis and will cause more excitement than a dog-fight. If the little one is frightened half out of its wits at becoming detached from the guardian apron string, the babel of sympathizing voices and the clustering crowd of zealous rescuers, pretty effectually finish the case. Then the blue-coat breaks in and

the case. Then the blue-coat breaks in and takes a hand.

When the anxious mother, breaking away from the fascinations of the bargain counter, suddenly bounds into the arena and pounces upon her terror stricken offspring, there is a violent revulsion of feeling all 'round. Everbody but she is again measurably happy and the procession of humanity moves on as before, but for some reason she is usually the maddest woman on the streets.

A Dutch Woman's Headgear. CONSIDERABLE attention was recently at tracted by a Dutch woman coming up Broad-way from the Barge Office wearing a shining netal headgear under her bonnet. She had just arrived from her native land. It was considered worth a column description notice nothing particularly remarkable about this style of female ornamentation. One may see hundreds of robust-looking women in the streets of Amsterdam wearing this metal helmet. On holidays and Sundays in the great zoological gardens and other public places these are on every hand conspictious.

nes it is of silver, or nickel, ornat Sometimes it is of silver, or nickel, ornate with filagree work, partially concealed by lace; sometimes the whole is surmounted by a cute little, close-fitting bonnet, which leaves the glittering metal displayed all around, especially at the nape of the neck. It is the distinguishing mark of the old-fashioned, well-to-do Holland woman, very few of when come to this country. few of whom come to this country.

CHARLES THEODORE MURBAY.

# A LIQUOR DEALER'S CARD.

He States His Principles and Desires Who May Be Concerned. Greenville, Pa., has a liquor dealer who places himself in his true light by publishing

the following "card" in the last issue of the To All Whom it May Concern: Know ye that by the payment of \$350, I am ne mitted to retail intoxicating liquors at my hotel in this city. To the wife who has a drunkard for a husband, or a friend who is unfortunately dissihusband, or a friend who is unfortunately dissi-pated, I say emphatically, give me notice in person

pated, I say emphatically, give me notice in person of such case or cases, in which you are interested, and all such shall be excluded from my place. Let mothers, fathers, sisters and brothers do likewise and their request will be regarded. I pay a heavy tax for the purpose of selfing liquors, and I want it distinctly understood that I have no desire to sell to drunkards or minors, or to the poor or destitute. I much prefer that they save their money, and put it where it will do the most good to their families. There are gentlemen of honor, and men of money, who can afford it, and it is with these that I desire to trade.

### WHISTLING CORSETS. An American Idea That Tickles the Fickl

Parisian Fancy.

All Paris is laughing over the joke about an American inventor who is said to have patented a corset that is to bring about the reign of morality at once. If one of thes articles is pressed by a lover's arm it at one articles is pressed by a lover's arm it at once emits a shriek like the whistle of a milway engine; and the inventor claims that he has already married three of his daughters, owing to the publicity thus thrust upon a backward lover.

But the wits of Paris, carrying out the joke to its utmost, profess to fear that soon the parlors will become unbearable, owing to the simultaneous and continued whistling of all the corsets.

#### An Editorial Appeal Gibsonburg Derrick.

of all the corsets.

The Derrick's item box has been removed from the postoffice, and hereafter will be found at the foot of the stairway leading to our editorial room. While you are dropping in sticks, chromos, scraps of paper, ciga stubs, rocks and other valuable articles drop in an item or a suit of clothes occasionally,

Springfield Republican.] When nearing Anna, Ills., a conductor un consciously looked straight at a lady passen ger and called out, "An-na!" Her parasol descended on his head with a crash. "Take that for your impertment familiarity. I'll have you understand that I allow only man to address me by my first name and he

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. James P. Baird, of Rice's Landing, one of the oldest ministers of the Cumberland Presbyterian Synod, died at the residence of his son-inlaw at 4 o'clock this morning, of paralysis. Deceased was 71 years of age, and was born at Fayette, Pa. Obligary Notes.

well-known banker of Florence, Italy, Boston and New York, and once an Italian Consul, is dead at the age of 78 years. He was a member of a titled Italian family. CHARLES W. WELSH, for many years the private secretary of the historian Bancroft, died of Bright's disease in New York on Thursday night. He has held many important offices in the Government civil service.

CHEVALIER GUSTAVE M. FINOTTE, & forme

HARRIET EMMET, the woman reported to have been 120 years old, died at Philadelphia Friday. Although the exact age cannot be ascertained, it is known she had long passed the century mark. HENRY H. BUNNELL, of Bunnell & Scranton, New Haven, died yesterday morning. He had been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since 1822. since 1832.

Wells W. Leggerr, the patent lawer, and at one time President of the Brush Electric Light Company, died in Detroit Friday.

H. Sampson, proprietor of the Referee, a Sunday paper in London, devoted to sport and drama, died yesterday from influenza.

EDWIN LONG, the London artist, is dead. His death was the result of pneumonis, following an attack of influenzs. CHARLES G. ELLIS, President of the Schenec-tady Locomotive Works, died Friday morning at the age of 8 years. ME. JEAN BRATIANO, the distinguished RouTALK OF THE TOWN.

inton Seid! Does Not Like Our Pavements Duquesne Way to Be Improved-Cour tesy on the Cars-A Nurse-Girl Millionair -Novel Message-Cigarette Sauce-The Topical Talker's Gossip,

AFTER the performance the other evening at the Festival, Anton Seidl pitched into Pittsburg's street pavements in fine style. He said they were a disgrace to a city of Pittsburg's standing, and refused to take back a word when Director Johnston, of the Exposition, told him that Pittsburg had plenty of well-paved streets in the East End and elsewhere. Mr. Seidl insisted upon referring to the streets adjacent to Mechanical Hall, which he declared were in a shameful condition, as a good many of those who brove or walked to the Festival will be inclined to admit.

Afterward Director Johnson said to me: "I have every reason to believe that the present condition of Duquesne way and

ther streets near the Exposition will soon be remedied. Before the fall season opens I lieve that the greater portion of Duquesne way, and at least that in front of the Expo on grounds will have been put into first class order. An appropriation was made by Councils some time ago to the extent of \$19,000 for the improvement of Duquesne way. Chief Bigelow has already advertised for iron pipe for a larger water supply, and I understand that there will be no delay in Ior from pipe for a larger water supply, and I understand that there will be no delay in laying the pipe as soon as the contract is let. The re-paving of Duquesne way will follow the laying of the pipe, and I know that Mr. Bigelow is disposed to do all he can to improve the approaches to the Exposition, and that he will push matters, now that Councils have given him the money. "Everyone must admit that the improvement of the paving in the streets named is one of the most important that could be made in the entire city. Just think of it—during the 40 days the Exposition is open hearly half a million people travel over these streets. There are in addition the thousands who attend the entertainments—take the Festival for instance—given in the Exposition buildings, to say nothing of those who have to walk and ride over these streets in the course of their business each day. Visitors from other cities and the country are unfavorably impressed with Pittsburg as a city when they see a thoroughfare so much in use in such bad shape. I am glad that Mr. Bigelow is now in a position to take the matter in hand, and I know that it is no fault of his, but simply for lack of funds that he has not done so sooner. Mr. Bigelow sees the need for the improvement. that he has not done so sooner. Mr. Bigelow sees the need for the improvement, and has done his best to forward them."

A Street Car Autocrat. BURR McIntosu, the actor, said the other day: "There is a big difference between the street car conductors of Pittsburg and some, you meet on the surface cars in New York. One day last winter I was riding in a Sixth avenue car and two ladies got in at a downlown crossing. They were both anxious as women often are lest they should be carried beyond their destination, and as the car sped uptown, first one and then the other sped uptown, first one and then the other reminded the conductor to set them off at Fourteenth street and Sixteenth street respectively. The conductor had all the characteristics of a Bowery tough, a receding forehead, a prominent lower jaw, buttony eyes and a rolling swagger in his walk, and he showed impatience when the ladies repeated their directions. Finally one of them said again: 'Remember! Fourteenth street,' and the conductor glared at her and replied: 'Yez got on that ther same place an' yez'll get off at ther same place.'

"The ladies were so badly scared that when the car stopped at Fourteenth street both got out of the car as fast as they could."

Some Transformations.

Some Transformations

"THE growth of value in real estate makes ome strange transformations," said a banker to me recently. "Not more than a dozen ears ago a young woman was employed my house as nurse. She was a good nurse, and the only thing my wife disliked about her was that she affected great secresy about er antecedents, and practically gave no reference for character, saving that she had never been in domestic service before, and that her family lived in or near New City. But she stayed with us two years, and city. But she stayed with us two years, and then one day left suddenly without any explanation further than that her father had died and her presence was required at home. Last winter my wife went South, and in the sleeping car going down she saw a woman of 35 or so whose face seemed strangely familiar. She could not place her, however, and it was not until after leaving Memphis that the woman, who was handsomely and correctly dressed, and was accompanied her maid, came up to my wife and introduced herself as the quandam nurse. The story the woman told to account urse. The story the wo for the change in her circumstances was somewhat extraordinary, but I have since verified the most important part of it, namely, the fact that she is at present a very wealthy woman. It appears that she was the daughter of a well-to-do tradesman in New York, and after a violent quarrei with her father left home and sought to make a living the father left home and sought to make a living the father left home and sought to make a living the father left home and sought to make a living the father was never recon-York, and after a violent quarrel with her father left home and sought to make a living as a servant. Her father was never reconciled to her, but her mother, who survived him, made her sole heir to the estate he left. Thus when her mother died, six years ago, my nurse girl found herself in possession of real estate and other property worth in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. But the point in the story, singular as it all was, which interested me most related to the increase in value of real estate in the business part of New York in the course of less than half a century. About 49 years ago the father of this woman bought three houses on Sixth avenue, somewhere between Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, for \$27,000, or \$0,000 apiece. To-day each of these houses, now stores with dwelling rooms above them, rents for its original price, \$0,000 a year, and recently the present owner wisely refused \$250,000 for them. The woman, who was willing to look after my youngsters for \$3 a week ten or twelve years ago, had the kindness to tell my wife that she was happier then than she is now with money accumulating faster than she can find investments for it."

Lost More Than They Found. MANAGER JENES tells me a singular story ing last week a lady came to him and said to him that she had lost a couple of tickets, dropped them in a down-town store she thought. She could point out—and she did subsequently—the exact location of the seat on the box office plan. Manager Jenks felt he could rely upon the veracity of the lady, for he knew her to be of excellent social standing and her manner of telling the story carried conviction with it, so he gave her a special card of admission, and instructed the doorkeeper and ushers to give her the seats indicated on the card. Then to prevent any possible trouble he told the ushers that if the lost tickets were presented to give the holders seats in a box.

if the lost tickets were presented to give the holders seats in a box.

Well, the night came, and sure enough a couple of people came in with the lost tickets, and when the usher obeyed his instructions and told them courteously that owing to a mistake—a generous term to use—he would have to ask them to take seats in a box, they were prodigiously indignant and demanded the seats in the box which they had bought! and bought! They didn't get the seats and—well, there

is no use in moralizing over it, but some re-spectable people—and the finders of the lost tickets looked respectable—have a singular conception of honesty, have they not? The Cook Smoked Cigarettes.

"I DIDN'T enjoy my dinner to-day," said s Pittsburger yesterday.

"What was wrong with it?" asked a friend.

"Oh, a trifle—an incident of French cook-

"Oh, a trifle—an incident of French cooking. I ordered some green peas and when they came I liked the looks of them uncommonly. The second mouthful I took of them contained a surprise. My teeth encountered something tough, but I chewed away at it thinking it was only a bit of the pea pod. The next second my palate told me something was wrong and I determined to swallow etiquette rather than the tough morsel, and what do you think I removed from my mouth? A half-burned cigarette! My confidence in the cook disappeared, and I couldn't eat another mouthful." Very Muscular Massage.

A LITTLE nephew of Robert Layton, the Immigration Inspector, was looking out of the window the other day watching with deep interest the operation of some pavers deep interest the operation of some pavers who were laying Belgian blocks. The child kept up a raming fire of comments upon the work for the benefit of his grandmother, who was sitting near by. When the man with the rammer came along to pound the stones into place the child cried in high glee: "Here, gran ma! Look! Here's a man going to give the road massage treatment!"

DOVER, Vr., May 16 .- William Worcester was released from jail last night after being incarcerated six years for debt. The cred itors finally tired of paying his board, and he came out of jail an old and homeless man.

ndon Statesman.]

Tennyson is said to make \$30,000 out of his poetry. He makes dollars out of it others can't make sense.

THE TALLOW TREE.

It Grows in China and Produces a Good

makes a handsome living regulating self-regulating clocks. lew York Recorder. 1 A consular report upon the trade of Wen-chow, China, contains some details regard-ing the tallow tree. This curious tree first mouthful of food in seven months. He was nourished by mechanical means. (Stillingia sebifera Roxb.) is largely culti-vated near Wenchow, and still more widely -There is a sign on one of the side streets of Atlanta, Ga., that is at least expressive. It reads: "Going out to do whitewashing done here." within the Ch'u-chou prefecture to the west within the Ch'u-chou prefecture to the west. It is not generally known that the fruit of this tree produces oil as well as tallow. The berries, which resemble coffee beans in appearance and size, are first steamed and then pounded in an ordinary rice trough. By pounding, the soft, mealy, mesocarp is partially separated from the kernels. The whole is then placed in a bamboo sieve, the meshes of which are just large enough to allow the mealy matter to be scrubbed through, and small enough to keep back the kernels, which are hard, black and about the size of peas. -A jeweler has invented a device for use in sleeping cars that promises to become popular. It is a ladder composed of tubes of leather that provides easy access to upper -The prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary were searched a few days ago and about two bushel baskets of knives were found con-cealed on their persons.

VERSE FOR SWEETMEATS.

An Old New York Gentleman Gets Rich

By Writing Couplets.

On the top floor of one of the tallest built

any other single man living. His business

is that of writing the "poetic" mottoes which one finds in the cheap candies of the

day. Poetry which could never see the light of day in any other way is hidden in these

tissue-papered "party" candies.

I had an interesting talk with this man a few days ago. He has been 20 years in the

business, is over 60 years of age, and has ac cumulated a fortune, although he still keep

up the same monotonous poetical grind "It is a curious trade, you know, I suppose,

lose I've married many a couple with the sen, and if you'll excess me I'll just write core or so more before we go out to lunch and in about 15 minutes the old man with the court of the court of the sen with the court of the c

OLD MUSSENTOUCHIT.

The Part Played by a Queer Word in the

Life of a Girl Baby.

There was one word the little girl heard

nany times a day. The word was Mussen

Baby wondered who Mussentouchit could

be. The stranger lived in the bureau draw

It lived in the tall jar that stood on the

A QUEER BONE GROWTH.

It Puzzles the Ohio Physicians Who Re

moved It With the Knife.

AKRON, May 16 .- For the past few week

been suffering with what he took to be grip in the right leg. Some time ago he dis-

covered in that log a small loose bunch, which would slip along the muscles above the knee and pass from one side to the other,

traveling a distance of 12% inches. A physician was called, and, placing the patient

cian was called, and, placing the patient under the influence of chlbroform, removed the bunch, which proved to be bone, about the size and shape of a common peach stone, incased in a membranous sack having no apparent connection with any tissues. On it were four or five little growing knobs the size of bird shot. The case is one that puzzles local physicians, who are unable to account for the growth of the bone in its strange pathway.

Not less than 43 English members of Parlis

demic failed to do its work in Washington

when the billion dollar Congress was in se

When a Kansas Alliance man wants to

show how unaffected the Alliance is, he re-

PEOPLE WHO VISIT PITTSBURG.

H. E. Passavant, Secretary of the Mahoning and Shenango Iron Association, was visiting local freight agents yesterday. The valley manufacturers still want a reduction in rates on iron and coke. Mr. Passavant said they couldn't start if they wanted to, and the agents think the furnace men are making a great binff when they say they won't resume operations until the freight rates are reduced.

Assistant Postmaster A. J. Edwards went

Assistant Fostmater A. J. Dawards went to New York last evening to see about a new style of suit for the postoffice employes. They are intended to be introduced when the new office is opened. Mr. Edwards thought the cap would be navy blue. The suits will be made in Pittsburg.

Henry P. Bruce and Smith Mowry, two

practical electricians, from Boston are in the city to get the Biruingham road in shape to begin operating. They are stopping at the Duquesne. It is expected the new road will be running shortly.

John Thomas, of Youngstown, and Charles A. McCready, of New Castle, are stopping at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

John T. Harrigan, of Detroit, and Charles More and wife, of Butler, are among the guests at the Anderson.

R. T. Townsend, of New Brighton, and J.

President J. P. Hughart, of the Grand

Rapids and Indiana road, was in the city yesterday.

J. H. Wible, of Canton, O., and W. P.

H. C. Frick left for New York last even ing to spend Sunday with his family.

Lewis Jones, a Wheeling iron man, is at the Central Hotel.

Dr. Passavant left for Philadelphia last

R. Harblitzell, of Meyersdale, are st at the Duquesne.

ent are down with the grip. Yet the epi

Albany Argus.]

Topeka State Journal.]

ation as "Peff" and "Simp."

It lived in the sewing machine.

kernels, which are nard, black and low is ex-size of peas.

From the mealy matter the tallow is ex-pressed in primitive wooden presses. The oil is derived from the kernels in the follow-ing manner. They are dried and passed be-tween two millstones held at such a distance awart by means of a bamboo pivot as to -An inventor living in Black Rock, N. Y., has attached an automatic musical in-strument to a bicycle, and applied for a patent. The instrument will play so long as the wheel is in motion. -A Philadelphia woman complained the

tween two millstones held at such a distance apart by means of a bamboo pivot as to crush the hard shells of the kernels without injuring the white interiors.

The whole is then passed through a winnower, which separates the broken shells from the solid matter. The latter is thereafter placed in a deep iron pan, and roasted until it begins to assume a brownish color, the process being accompanied by continual stirring to prevent burning.

The crushed shells make an excellent fuel for the purpose. It is then ground by a huge stone roller in a circular stone well, steamed, made into circular cates with bamboo and straw casings, and passed through the wooden press. A good lighting oil, called "ch'ing yu," of a brownish yellow color, is thus obtained. The tallow is called "p' yu," that is, other day against being detained by the local Coroner to testify regarding the sudden death of her mother, on the ground that she

-A town in Michigan has an art museum which has met with some discouragements, but hopes to get along better since putting up this notice: "Please do not cut any of the pictures out of their frames."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There is a man in New York who

-A New York man has just taken his

-A 2-year old girl fell from the fourthstory window of a house in Newburg, N. Y., the other day. Strange to say, she was not killed, and an hour after the fall was playing as though nothing had happened. yu," of a brownish yellow color, is said tained. The tallow is called "p'i yu," that is,

-Since 1800 there have been retired in France 69 Ministers of Justice, 87 Ministers of the Interior, 73 Ministers of Foreign Affairs, 34 Ministers of Finance, 71 Ministers of War, and 65 Ministers of the Navy.

-In the East women and men are refusing to take parcels from the store where they ings in upper New York, says a correspond-ent of the Boston *Journal*, toils an old man who has probably written more poetry than are wrapped in papers containing the mer chant's advertisements. Public opinior seems to justify them in their refusal.

-A Louisville couple were to have been married in the church and great preparations to that end had been made, but when the time came their timidity so overcame them that they stole away from their friends and were quietly married in a minister's par--Upon learning about the sale of the

famous whipping-post of that city to a speculator who had meant to exhibit it at the World's Fair, the people of Willimington, Del., went in a body to the yard where it was kept and with axes and saws reduced it to a mass of kindling wood. -Travelers from California, Arizona and

"It is a curious trade, you know, I suppose," said the old man, "yet some one must do it, and it is very profitable. I have built It city and country houses out or it, and in a year or two I shall lay down the pen for good, and let some one else take up the work. How do I write so much? Why, it has become second nature to may the pen of th New Mexico say that the regiments of tour-ists that follow each other through those regions are all armed with kodaks, and that the Indians are mortally afraid of them and make vigorous protest against being aimed at by the amateur photographers. -A working girls' club at Jersey City has disbanded. It was a sort of Ada

has disbanded. It was a sort of Adamiess
Eden for two years, but a proposition to
have a reception once a month to which
young men could be invited, caused a division of sentiment and two new clubs have
been formed out of the ruins of the old. One
is Adamless, while the other is not. -A preacher at Fernandina, Ela., was forced to sue his church for nearly \$200 owed, him ever since February 1, 1887, when the church clerk gave him a due bill for the amount, \$146 09. The church set up the singular defense that the debt was barred by the statute of limitations and the lary was, therefore, uncollectable.

-We are now producing six time as much native wines as we export. The num ber of gallons of foreign wines imported last year was only 5,060,873, whereas the number of gallons of home production was over 30, 000,000. The importations, moreover, are only 300,000 gallons more than in 1849, when we produced only 125,000 gallons of wine.

-Two fashionable young ladies in New York are making a great deal of money in a novel way. In their youth their father taught them to play chess, and now they teach the mysteries of the game and earn between \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year apiece. They tutor classes, and these are generally formed of six persons, who pay never less than \$15 each for a course of a dozen lessons.

ittle round table.
It certainly lived in the glass globs where the gold fishes swam.

This went on till baby was 2 years old.

There was no word she heard so often as the long, queer word, Mussentouchit. -An Atchison woman has been informed that she eannot live two years. She has therefore resolved on making the most of her time, and has entered on a career of merrymaking and gayety. Another doctor informs her that if she will saw off on high living and go slow in her merrymaking she can recover her former good health. The gay life strikes her fancy and she accepts the death warrant of doctor No. 1. shining books on the parlor table; in the flower beds; among the roses; even in mamma's work-basket the strange thing lived; and if baby but took up a reel of silk or cotton, there was Mussentouchit.

One day baby found herself by the glass globe all alone. The family were vary busy, and for a few minutes forgot the little, prying, restless darling. This was her chance. Up went the chubby legs into the chair that stood near the gold-fish globe. Poised on the rounding cushion, baby reached far over to touch the gold-fish. In reaching she lost her balance and fell, dragging the globe to the floor. There was a crash, a scream, a rush, and mamma was on the spot. Baby was pteked up, kissed and sodded.

"I dess I tilled ole, Mussentouchit's time!" she said, saaking herself and walking off.

-France in 1889 had a debt per capits of \$116 35, and it is understood that this does not include certain annuities of an unstated but great amount. Great Britain, though slowly decreasing her debt, had a burden of \$87.89 per capita; Russia, \$30.79; Austro-Hungary, \$70.84; Beigium, \$63.10; the Nether-lands, \$95.56, while that of the United States was but \$14.63, and of its indebtedness nearly one-half was made up of non-interest bear-ing notes.

-Several young women of Crawfordsville Ind., gave a select dance the other evening. The feature of the event was that the young women went after the young men and as-corted them to the hall. They secured three large drays, and, after stretching a rope on the pins around the sides, the young women got on the drays and went after their es-corts. After securing all their gallants, the drays paraded through town to the hall where the dance was held. The parade was a novel sight, and was the cause of much amusement.

-An enterprising young groceryman of Buffalo, N. Y., read a few days ago in a newspaper that radishes are good for grip. He at once made out a conspicuous placard to the effect that "A celebrated physician declares effect that "A celebrated physician declares that radishes are a preventive and cure of the grip." This he placed outside his store on the green grocery shelf and piled bunches of glowing radishes high about it. By noon, so fast had they disappeared, that he doubled the price of them, and still purchasers came, and before 5 o'clock in the afternoon he hadn't a radish in the place.

-Two Frenchmen appeared at a linen factory in Jaroslav, in the Volga, four weeks ago and told the manufacturer that they were French Government Commissioners with an order for a cloth case in which to wrap the Eiffel Tower in winter. They pre-sented so many sealed documents and letters with the signatures of celebrated French-men that the manufacturer swallows their men that the manufacturer swallows; their marvelous story and agreed to take the huge contract. The "Commissioners" required from him \$1,200 as an earnest of his intention to turn out the towir's new clothes, and left him with directions that he should go to Paris at once to communicate further with the city officials and to measure the tower. He went, with several assistants who were to help him determine the details of the undertaking, and thereby spent \$300 more to learn that he had been swindled.

TICKLER'S TART TATTLE.

"What are you studying?"

"Metaphysics."

"And what is that?"
"I don't know any better than roo. I only study
it for pleasure."—Filegends Bluefter. Edith-You can't imagine how Mr. Bulinch complimented your singing. Ethel-Did he, though? Edith-Yes; he said 'twas simply heavenly.

Ethel-Really?
Ethith-Well, just the same thing; he said 'twas simply unearthly. - Boston Courier. John Brougham, who had something of the genius and character of his gifted countryman, Sheridau, once made a brilliant remark, which rivaled Sheridan's best bon mot.

On the occasion of a benefit accorded him, some

On the occasion of a benefit accorded him, someone throw upon the stage, at the close of the performance, a purse of gold, which he picked up, and, after examining it, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, circumstances compel me to pocket the hault; but (looking grim) I should like to see the man who would repeat it!"—Ladies\*
Home Journal. The good die young. The others become

oldest inhabitants and ile about the weather, their ages and everything else.—New York Herald, Little Mugley-Do you admire handsome nen, Miss Amy? Amy-Indeed I do, Mr. Mugley. Amy-Indeed I do, Mr. 210go. Little Mugley-Oh, thank you. —Harper's Basar.

Judge-What trade do you follow?

A MAN OFTEN MET. His moral standard is so high, So high his worthiness must be.
That in the men who pass him by
No jot of virtue can he see. - Pue

Vagrant—I am a builder.
"What do you build?"
"Castles in the air."—Exchange.